

10/3,K/5 (Item 1 from file: 8)

DIALOG(R) File 8:Ei Compendex(R)

(c) 2001 Engineering Info. Inc. All rts. reserv.

05500064 E.I. No: EIP99035079285

Title: Receiver-initiated resource renegotiation for VBR video transport

Author: Luo, Wenjun; El Zarki, Magda

Corporate Source: 3Com Corp

Conference Title: International Conference on Image Processing (ICIP'99)

Conference Location: Kobe, Jpn Conference Date: 19991024-19991028

E.I. Conference No.: 56432

Source: IEEE International Conference on Image Processing v 3 1999. p 105-109

Publication Year: 1999

CODEN: 85QTAW

Language: English

Abstract: In this paper we address the important issue of providing QoS for VBR video communications in an efficient manner. We show that efficient **transmission** of VBR video with a high QoS is feasible when using a receiver-initiated resource renegotiation (RIR) scheme. The scheme for RIR is based on RTP and RSVP. RTP's media specific **header** is used to send video source information to receivers. Receivers utilize this information to estimate the traffic descriptors. Renegotiations are triggered based on the receiver...

...overhead for different receiver buffer sizes and network delays. The results show that the proposed RIR scheme provides high video quality with an average renegotiation **interval** on the order of seconds, a 5-15 frames receiver buffer and network renegotiation delay below 300 msec. We also investigated call admission control (CAC).

10/3,K/8 (Item 1 from file: 94)

DIALOG(R)File 94:JICST-EPlus

(c)2001 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST). All rts. reserv.

04111804 JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 99A0391991 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E

Internet Technology and Its Applications. Voice Stream Multiplexing between IP Telephony Gateways.

HOSHI T (1); TANIGAWA K (1); TSUKADA K (1)

(1) Hitachi, Ltd., Yokohama-shi, Jpn

IEICE Trans Inf Syst(Inst Electron Inf Commun Eng), 1999, VOL.E82-D,NO.4,
PAGE.838-845, FIG.13, TBL.5, REF.14

JOURNAL NUMBER: L1371AAJ ISSN NO: 0916-8532

UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 681.3:654 621.395

LANGUAGE: English COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

ARTICLE TYPE: Original paper

MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication

...ABSTRACT: to the packet transfer method over the IP network, it is necessary to add packet headers, including IP, UDP, and RTP headers, which increases the **header** overhead and thus decreases transfer efficiency. Moreover, because there will be large numbers of short voice packets flowing into the IP network, the load on...

...scheme, multiple voice streams are connected between a pair of IP-GWs, enabling multiplexed voice stream transfer. The voice stream multiplexing mechanism can reduce the **header** overhead as well as decrease the number of voice packets. The voice stream multiplexing we propose is to concatenate RTP packets destined for the same IP-GW at a multiplexing **interval** period into a single UDP packet. The advantage of this method is that no new additional **header** is required and the current well-defined H.323 and RTP standards can be applied with minimum changes. We implemented and tested the system. The results show that the proposed method is effective at reducing both the **header** overhead and the number of packets. In a typical case, the bandwidth is cut by 40% for eight G.723.1-encoded voice streams through **header** overhead reduction and the number of voice packets is also decreased to 1/8. Furthermore, this method can easily be enhanced to a general RTP

...
...BROADER DESCRIPTORS: **transmission** characteristic

T S10/3, K/ALL

>>>KWIC option is not available in file(s): 77, 278

10/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

(c) 2001 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

6930528 INSPEC Abstract Number: B2001-06-6260S-006

Title: Dual header□-pulse□ interval□modulation (DH-PIM) for optical□
communication systems

Author(s): Aldibbiat, N.M.; Ghassemlooy, Z.

Author Affiliation: Sch. of Eng., Sheffield Hallam Univ., UK

Conference Title: Proceedings of Second International Symposium on
Communication Systems Networks and Digital Signal Processing 2000 p.
147-52

Editor(s): Boucouvalas, A.C.

Publisher: Bournemouth Univ, Poole, UK

Publication Date: 2000 Country of Publication: UK 442 pp.

ISBN: 1 85899 107 2 Material Identity Number: XX-2000-01077

Conference Title: Proceedings of CSNDSP 2000 2nd International Symposium
on Communication Systems, Networks, and Digital Signal Processing

Conference Sponsor: IEE; IEEE Commun. Soc.; BCS; EURASIP

Conference Date: 18-20 July 2000 Conference Location: Bournemouth, UK

Language: English

Subfile: B

Copyright 2001, IEE

Title: Dual header□-pulse□ interval□modulation (DH-PIM) for optical□
communication systems

Abstract: In this paper, we present the basic principles of a DH-PIM scheme. Expressions are given for the frame structure, **transmission** capacity and slot error rate. The proposed scheme is simulated using Matlab. The results obtained show that DH-PIM offers higher **transmission** capacity than PPM (pulse position modulation) and PIM. Also shown is the simulation result for the slot error rate, which is in a good agreement...

Identifiers: dual**header** -pulse□interval□modulation...

...**transmission**capacity

10/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

(c) 2001 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

6521854 INSPEC Abstract Number: B2000-04-6135C-155, C2000-04-5260D-100

Title: Receiver-initiated resource renegotiation for VBR video transport

Author(s): Wenjun Luo; El Zarki, M.

Conference Title: Proceedings 1999 International Conference on Image
Processing (Cat. 99CH36348) Part vol.3 p.105-9 vol.3

Publisher: IEEE, Piscataway, NJ, USA

Publication Date: 1999 Country of Publication: USA 4
vol.(lxxix+676+977+952+449) pp.
ISBN: 0 7803 5467 2 Material Identity Number: XX-2000-00003
U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0 7803 5467 2/99/\$10.00
Conference Title: Proceedings of 6th International Conference on Image
Processing (ICIP'99)
Conference Sponsor: IEEE Signal Process. Soc.; IEICE
Conference Date: 24-28 Oct. 1999 Conference Location: Kobe, Japan
Language: English
Subfile: B C
Copyright 2000, IEE

Abstract: In this paper we address the important issue of providing QoS for VBR video communications in an efficient manner. We show that efficient **transmission** of VBR video with a high QoS is feasible when using a receiver-initiated resource renegotiation (RIR) scheme. The scheme for RIR is based on RTP and RSVP. RTP's media specific **header** is used to send video source information to receivers. Receivers utilize this information to estimate the traffic descriptors. Renegotiations are triggered based on the receiver...

... overhead for different receiver buffer sizes and network delays. The results show that the proposed RIR scheme provides high video quality with an average renegotiation **interval** on the order of seconds, a 5-15 frames receiver buffer and network renegotiation delay below 300 msec. We also investigated call admission control (CAC...

10/3,K/3 (Item 1 from file: 6)

DIALOG(R) File 6:NTIS

(c) 2001 NTIS, Intl Cpyrght All Rights Res. All rts. reserv.

1669944 NTIS Accession Number: DE92013393

Analysis and optimization of low-earth-orbit communication links

Corynen, G. C. ; Glaser, R. E.

Lawrence Livermore National Lab., CA.

Corp. Source Codes: 068147000; 9513035

Sponsor: Department of Energy, Washington, DC.

Report No.: UCRL-LR-109784

Apr 92 81p

Languages: English

Journal Announcement: GRAI9221; ERA9242

Sponsored by Department of Energy, Washington, DC.

Order this product from NTIS by: phone at 1-800-553-NTIS (U.S. customers); (703)605-6000 (other countries); fax at (703)321-8547; and email at orders@ntis.fedworld.gov. NTIS is located at 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA, 22161, USA.

NTIS Prices: PC A05/MF A01

... i.e., a message error rate of 0.001) over a communication range of 10

to 2000 km. Moreover, link reliability inside the acceptable range **interval** also appears better than currently believed. Our results also show that on-line detector threshold optimization is both practical and useful, although it is not necessary if communication distances are limited to the **interval** 20 to 200 km, in which the optimal threshold is 2960 counts. In using the algorithm to optimize message **header** structure, we found the optimal **header** length to be four frames.

Descriptors: Data **Transmission** ; Algorithms; Detection; Laser Radiation; Orbits; Radiation Detectors; Real Time Systems; Reliability; Satellites; Signals

10/3,K/4 (Item 2 from file: 6)

DIALOG(R) File 6:NTIS

(c) 2001 NTIS, Intl Cpyrght All Rights Res. All rts. reserv.

1555065 NTIS Accession Number: AD-A226 856/3

Defense Data Network (DDN) Performance Analysis Using Probability Modeling

(Master's thesis)

Gaver, D. P. ; Jacobs, P. A.

Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, CA.

Corp. Source Codes: 019895000; 251450

Report No.: NPS55-90-13

Jul 90 67p

Languages: English Document Type: Thesis

Journal Announcement: GRAI9108

Order this product from NTIS by: phone at 1-800-553-NTIS (U.S. customers); (703)605-6000 (other countries); fax at (703)321-8547; and email at orders@ntis.fedworld.gov. NTIS is located at 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA, 22161, USA.

NTIS Prices: PC A04/MF A01

... personnel from the Defense Communications Engineering Center, Reston, Virginia. In Section 2 models are presented to study the optimal length of a packet subject to **transmission** errors. When a data transfer is to occur the total collection of bits that comprise the data base is divided into packets, i.e., subcollections of contiguous bits from the data base plus a **header** carrying address information. In Section 3 models are introduced to study the effect on D's buffer of all sources retransmitting at a retransmission **interval** of length 8. We also model the behavior of one form of congestion control, exponential backoff, a procedure that increases successive time-out intervals possibly...

Descriptors: Data **transmission** systems; *Defense systems; *Communications networks; *Optimization; *Packet switching; *Performance tests; Buffers; Communications centrals; Congestion; Control; Data bases; Data processing; Department of Defense; Errors; Information transfer...

10/3,K/5 (Item 1 from file: 8)

DIALOG(R) File 8: Ei Compendex(R)
(c) 2001 Engineering Info. Inc. All rts. reserv.

05500064 E.I. No: EIP99035079285

Title: Receiver-initiated resource renegotiation for VBR video transport

Author: Luo, Wenjun; El Zarki, Magda

Corporate Source: 3Com Corp

Conference Title: International Conference on Image Processing (ICIP'99)

Conference Location: Kobe, Jpn Conference Date: 19991024-19991028

E.I. Conference No.: 56432

Source: IEEE International Conference on Image Processing v 3 1999. p
105-109

Publication Year: 1999

CODEN: 85QTAW

Language: English

Abstract: In this paper we address the important issue of providing QoS for VBR video communications in an efficient manner. We show that efficient **transmission** of VBR video with a high QoS is feasible when using a receiver-initiated resource renegotiation (RIR) scheme. The scheme for RIR is based on RTP and RSVP. RTP's media specific **header** is used to send video source information to receivers. Receivers utilize this information to estimate the traffic descriptors. Renegotiations are triggered based on the receiver...

...overhead for different receiver buffer sizes and network delays. The results show that the proposed RIR scheme provides high video quality with an average renegotiation **interval** on the order of seconds, a 5-15 frames receiver buffer and network renegotiation delay below 300 msec. We also investigated call admission control (CAC...

10/3,K/6 (Item 2 from file: 8)

DIALOG(R) File 8: Ei Compendex(R)
(c) 2001 Engineering Info. Inc. All rts. reserv.

02760325 E.I. Monthly No: EI8907060240

Title: Nonblocking copy networks for multicast packet switching.

Author: Lee, Tony T.

Corporate Source: Bell Communications Research, Morristown, NJ, USA

Source: IEEE Journal on Selected Areas in Communications v 6 n 9 Dec 1988
p 1455-1467

Publication Year: 1988

CODEN: ISACEM ISSN: 0733-8716

Language: English

...Abstract: incoming packets, into a set of monotone address intervals which form new packet headers. The decoding process performs the packet replication according to the Boolean **intervals** splitting algorithm through the broadcast banyan network, the decision making is based on a two-bit **header** information. This yields minimum complexity in the switch nodes. 9

Refs.

...Descriptors: Voice/Data Integrated Services; DATATRANSMISSION --

10/3,K/7 (Item 3 from file: 8)

DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex(R)

(c) 2001 Engineering Info. Inc. All rts. reserv.

02677143 E.I. Monthly No: EIM8811-057426

Title: NON-BLOCKING COPY NETWORKS FOR MULTICAST PACKET SWITCHING.

Author: Lee, Tony T.

Corporate Source: Bell Communications Research, Morristown, NJ, USA

Conference Title: 1988 International Zurich Seminar on Digital Communications: Mapping New Applications onto New Technologies.

Conference Location: Zurich, Switz Conference Date: 19880308

E.I. Conference No.: 11604

Source: International Zurich Seminar on Digital Communications 1988. Publ by IEEE, Zurich, Switz. Available from IEEE Service Cent (cat n 88TH0202-2), Piscataway, NJ, USA p 221-229

Publication Year: 1988

CODEN: PIZCDH

Language: English

...Abstract: carried out by a running adder network and a set of dummy address encoders. The decoding process performs the packet replication according to the Boolean **intervals** splitting algorithm through the broadcast banyan network. The destinations of copies are determined by the trunk-number translators. At each stage of the broadcast banyan network, the decision-making is based on a 2-**bheader** information, which yields minimum complexity of switch nodes. 9 refs.

Descriptors: DATATRANSMISSION --*

10/3,K/8 (Item 1 from file: 94)

DIALOG(R)File 94:JICST-EPlus

(c)2001 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST). All rts. reserv.

04111804 JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 99A0391991 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E

Internet Technology and Its Applications. Voice Stream Multiplexing between IP Telephony Gateways.

HOSHI T (1); TANIGAWA K (1); TSUKADA K (1)

(1) Hitachi, Ltd., Yokohama-shi, Jpn

IEICE Trans Inf Syst(Inst Electron Inf Commun Eng), 1999, VOL.E82-D,NO.4, PAGE.838-845, FIG.13, TBL.5, REF.14

JOURNAL NUMBER: L1371AAJ ISSN NO: 0916-8532

UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 681.3:654 621.395

LANGUAGE: English COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

ARTICLE TYPE: Original paper

MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication

...ABSTRACT: to the packet transfer method over the IP network, it is necessary to add packet headers, including IP, UDP, and RTP headers, which increases the **header** overhead and thus decreases transfer efficiency. Moreover, because there will be large numbers of short voice packets flowing into the IP network, the load on...

...scheme, multiple voice streams are connected between a pair of IP-GWs, enabling multiplexed voice stream transfer. The voice stream multiplexing mechanism can reduce the **header** overhead as well as decrease the number of voice packets. The voice stream multiplexing we propose is to concatenate RTP packets destined for the same IP-GW at a multiplexing **interval** period into a single UDP packet. The advantage of this method is that no new additional **header** is required and the current well-defined H.323 and RTP standards can be applied with minimum changes. We implemented and tested the system. The results show that the proposed method is effective at reducing both the **header** overhead and the number of packets. In a typical case, the bandwidth is cut by 40% for eight G.723.1-encoded voice streams through **header** overhead reduction and the number of voice packets is also decreased to 1/8. Furthermore, this method can easily be enhanced to a general RTP ...

...BROADER DESCRIPTORS: **transmission** characteristic

10/3,K/9 (Item 1 from file: 103)
 DIALOG(R) File 103:Energy SciTec
 (c) 2001 Contains copyrighted material. All rts. reserv.

03315816 EDB-92-089460

Title: Analysis and optimization of low-earth-orbit communication links

Author(s)/Editor(s): Corynen, G.C.; Glaser, R.E.

Corporate Source: Lawrence Livermore National Lab., CA (United States)

Sponsoring Organization: DOE USDOE, Washington, DC (United States)

Publication Date: Apr 1992 (81 p)

Report Number(s): UCRL-LR-109784

Order Number: DE92013393

Contract Number (DOE): W-7405-ENG-48

Language: In English

...Abstract: i.e., a message error rate of 0.001) over a communication range of 10 to 2000 km. Moreover, link reliability inside the acceptable range **interval** also appears better than currently believed. Our results also show that on-line detector threshold optimization is both practical and useful, although it is not necessary if communication distances are limited to the **interval** 20 to 200 km, in which the optimal threshold is 2960 counts. In using the algorithm to optimize message **header** structure, we found the optimal **header** length to be four frames.

Major Descriptors: DATA **TRANSMISSION**-- ALGORITHMS...

...SPACE VEHICLES -- DATATRANSMISSION

10/3,K/10 (Item 1 from file: 144)

DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal

(c) 2001 INIST/CNRS. All rts. reserv.

15219241 PASCAL No.: 01-0385775

**Error performance of dualheader□pulse□interval□modulation (DH-PIM)□
in optical wireless communications**

ALDIBBIAT N M; GHASSEMLOOY Z; MCLAUGHLIN R

Optical Communications Research Grp. School of Engineering Sheffield
Hallam University, Sheffield S1 1WB, United Kingdom

Journal: IEE Proceedings: Optoelectronics, 2001, 148 (2) 91-96

Language: English

**Error performance of dualheader□pulse□interval□modulation (DH-PIM)□
in optical wireless communications**

The performance of dual header pulse □interval□ modulation in distortion-free optical wireless channels is examined in terms of error performance, power requirement and achievable bit rate. Complete derivations of the slot...

French Descriptors: Experience; Telecommunication optique; Systeme telecommunication sans fil; Canal**transmission** ; Largeur bande; Modele mathematique; Simulation ordinateur; Modulation optique

10/3,K/11 (Item 2 from file: 144)

DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal

(c) 2001 INIST/CNRS. All rts. reserv.

15201679 PASCAL No.: 01-0367167

**Performance of dualheader□-pulse□interval□modulation (DH-PIM) for□
optical wireless communication systems**

Optical wireless communications III : Boston MA, 6-7 November 2000

ALDIBBIAT Nawras M; GHASSEMLOOY Z; MCLAUGHLIN R

KOREVAAR Eric J, ed

Optical Communications Research Group, School of Engineering, Sheffield Hallam University, Pond Street, Sheffield S1 1WB, United Kingdom; School of Computing and Management Sciences, Sheffield Hallam University, Pond Street, Sheffield S1 1WB, United Kingdom

International Society for Optical Engineering, Bellingham WA, United States

Optical wireless communications. Conference, 3 (Boston MA USA)
2000-11-06

Journal: SPIE proceedings series, 2001, 4214 144-152

Language: English

Copyright (c) 2001 INIST-CNRS. All rights reserved.

Performance of dualheader-pulse-interval-modulation (DH-PIM) for optical wireless communication systems

In this paper, we present a study of dualheader-pulse-interval-modulation (DH-PIM) scheme for optical wireless communications. System theory and code properties of DH-PIM are discussed and expressions for the power spectral density...

... PIM is compared with other modulation schemes such as on-off keying (OOK), pulse position modulation (PPM), differential pulse position modulation (DPPM) and digital pulseintervalmodulation (PIM). We show that, DH-PIM offers higher bit rate and has a built-in frame synchronisation capability. For a simple threshold detector receiver...

English Descriptors: Wireless telecommunication; Optical telecommunication; Optical**transmission** ; Optical modulation; Pulse modulation; Performance evaluation; Comparative study

French Descriptors: Telecommunication sans fil; Telecommunication optique; **Transmission**optique; Modulation optique; Modulation impulsions; Evaluation performance; Etude comparative

10/3,K/12 (Item 1 from file: 275)

DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
(c) 2001 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01209461 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 04700901 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Binary transfer.

Florence, Ronald

PC Tech Journal, v5, n3, p144(8)

March, 1987

ISSN: 0738-0194 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 3395 LINE COUNT: 00257

TEXT:

An XMODEM module for a UNIX-based system allow**stransmission**of data, including non-ASCII files, between a DOS and a UNIX system.

... backspace). By contrast, most PCs make no limitation on the use of all eight bits of each character, Each culture has evolved its own data **transmission**protocols, and only a few of these protocols have the capability of translating between the two.

In the world of PCs, the XMODEM protocol has...

...also can be modified to include, XMODEM.

The code in listing 1 (XMODEM.C) is a module, written in C, that will handle the XMODEM**transmission** or receipt of files to and from a UNIX system, using either checksum or CRC error checking. (See "CRC Calculation," W. David Schwaderer, April 1985...

PUBLICATION DATE: 990419
JOURNAL CODE: NWC LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
SECTION HEADING: Features
WORD COUNT: 3423

... has developed a sophisticated pacing mechanism that regulates the rate at which data is transmitted over a given application connection. TCP attempts to adapt its **transmission** rate to available capacity, both as the connection starts its initial **transmission** and in the presence of network congestion as detected by packet loss. Communications links with a high bandwidth-delay product, like TransPAC, hamper TCP's feedback mechanism and typically impinge on an application's ability to ramp up **transmission** rates on startup or recover from congestion (seen as packet loss). Although most vendors have implemented modern TCP options that improve performance in high-bandwidth...

...to implement four service classes. We are testing weighted fair queuing (WFQ) to implement this priority scheme. WFQ examines the priority bits in the IP **header** to route packets into several queues. These queues are then serviced in a round-robin fashion, with higher-priority queues receiving a longer service **interval**. Depending on the implementation, fair-queuing may be in effect within each of these queues. So, for example, if three 10-Mbps streams traverse the...

10/3,K/14 (Item 2 from file: 647)

DIALOG(R) File 647: CMP Computer Fulltext
(c) 2001 CMP Media, LLC. All rts. reserv.

00563681 CMP ACCESSION NUMBER: EET19900813S3088
Inmos details H1 and 'small-area networks' - News
ROGER WOOLNOUGH
ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING TIMES, 1990, n 603, 1
PUBLICATION DATE: 900813
JOURNAL CODE: EET LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 1524

... at the same time, and the head of the packet can be received before the whole packet has been transmitted. Latency is minimized, and the **transmission** can be continuous.

A suitable algorithm for wormhole routing has to make sure that packets take the shortest route with low control overhead, and that...

...T0, T1 . . . 5 (see diagram, this page). If a message has to be sent from T1 to T4, the number 4 is appended to the **header**. The routing switch deduces it can send the message through one of the output links with the right grouping. Using **interval** tables, it looks up an **interval** that has 4 in it, and sends the message along that link.

This transmits the message to the next routing switch, which

...filename|. This is a crude sort of collision-protection scheme, which fails with longer (14-character) file names.

The user then begins the XMODEM file**transmission** on the PC terminal program. To cancel the transfer, the PC sends a Ctrl-X, (the CAN character used by XMODEM), which is sent automatically...

...cancel file transfers, and includes code to place a period (.) on the screen for each successful packet transfer, or a percentage symbol (%) for each unsuccessful**transmission** . If the debug option is invoked, the screen prints verbose messages about failed packets. The xmodem module could be incorporated into another communications program, such...

...and TX() macros and the err() function are used to simplify the code. Static chars, rather than define statements, are used for SOH (start of **header**), NAK (negative acknowledgement), ACK (acknowledgement), EOT (end of**transmission**), CAN (cancel), and crcinit, because the UNIX write() call needs the address of the character to be sent. A loop in xget() and the fillbuf...

...conversion to and from CR-LF line endings if the text option has been specified. To allow the sender time to set up the XMODEM**transmission** before The synchronized characters are sent, a sleep(10)) call is used in xget(). Sleep() is a library function that suspends execution for an **interval** .

Few constraints are placed on the code for the XMODEM**transmission** functions; however, the XMODEM receiver must be able to keep up with the sender's transmissions. At 1,200 or even 2,400 bps (bits per second), little danger exists of losing characters; higher**transmissions** speeds place demands on the code. To be certain that characters are not lost, the data bytes are not sent through the checksum or CRC...

...code for xr and xt uses stock UNIX C library functions to parse the command line and to set the communications line for the XMODEM **transmission** . The initialization for the character trans??? determines whether the program has been invoked as xr or xt.

The termio structures new and old are used...or until nine retries have been made. When the sender has no more data to send to the receiver, it transmits an EOT (end of**transmission**) character and awaits an ACK, which terminates the transfer.

-Augie Hansen

10/3,K/13 (Item 1 from file: 647)
DIALOG(R)File 647:CMP Computer Fulltext
(c) 2001 CMP Media, LLC. All rts. reserv.

01189839 CMP ACCESSION NUMBER: NWC19990419S0019
ATM WANS: Cornering The Market On Wide Area Data
Allen Robel, Doug Pearson and Steven Wallace
NETWORK COMPUTING, 1999, n 1008, PG77

determines that the...

10/3,K/15 (Item 1 from file: 674)

DIALOG(R)File 674:Computer News Fulltext

(c) 2001 IDG Communications. All rts. reserv.

082160

But implementation is still fuzzy

Topology, bandwidth and QoS questions remain open.

Byline: CHRISTINE PEREY

Journal: Network World Page Number: 54

Publication Date: March 13, 2000

Word Count: 1900 Line Count: 182

Text:

... network congestion begins and packets are being dropped, the data applications begin to resend lost packets. As packet loss increases, TCP/IP applications increase the **interval** between packets, reducing their relative impact on the interactive video session. The greatest risk of this deployment is that as traffic congestion at the switch...

... such as manipulating large databases or drawings (for example, CAD/CAM) are more tenuous. Streaming video servers, which like interactive video applications use UDP for **transmission**, do not back off when congestion arises because they do not detect packet losses. Streaming applications, therefore, tend to have a high impact on interactive...protocols that from within a router or a switch, enable QoS by reading information contained in the type-of-service (ToS) byte of the packet **header**. IP Precedence uses priority values to enable the switches and routers to sort packets based on this priority. Eight different priority values can be set...

... routers in your network that support IP Precedence will prioritize packets whose value is set by the end point for highest priority in the packet **header**. Routers that aren't configured for IP Precedence will give best effort service to all packets. Network gear vendors are expected to have these protocols...

?